



PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY  
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 15, 1881.

REUBEN JOHNSTON died at noon to-day. Long familiar with the Gazette office, he was a frequent contributor to its columns, and in "lang spoo" was one of that informal editorial corps which gathered around the late editor of the Gazette, and gave him valuable aid in its conduct. No man in Alexandria has been more industrious.

A bolt against the Cameron dynasty in Pennsylvania republican politics is a phenomenon. Fifty republicans members of the legislature refused to go into the party caucus last night, should be dragged into a support of Mr. Oliver, the Cameron candidate for the Senate ship, and the result can only be seen when the two houses meet in joint convention on Tuesday. The obstreperous fifty are the friends of Mr. Grover, who, however, it seems would even consent to throw him overboard, and take up any other republican who may be strong enough to defeat Oliver.

The unanimity with which all the republican leaders in the State, small as well as great, are manifesting their approval of the proposed State convention of their party; their determination of giving allegiance to a straight-out republican organization, and their opposition to any entangling alliance with the Mahonites, and to any affiliation with them, unless they renounce their organization and assume a republican name, all this, when supplemented by the fact, that such influential republicans in the U. S. Senate as Messrs. Hamlin, Anthony, Morrill and Edmunds are outspoken in their condemnation of the proposed unholy alliance, and are ably and efficiently sustained by the more reputable portion of the republican press of the country, looks very much as if the scheme of the Mahonites to entice the negroes from their natural allies the republicans, will be the most ridiculous political fiasco of the year.

The strong opposition to the proposed alliance between the Mahonites and the republicans, manifested in the more reputable republican quarters, seems to have pruned the eyes of Mr. Gorham to the fact that he has gone too far for his own good in support of that alliance, and has induced him to deny that he ever had anything to do with it. He still thinks, however, "if independence is thirty two thousand stronger in Virginia than is republicanism, and equally as reliable for all patriotic purposes, it would be a monumental folly for the Bourbons to be ruled by a hopeless three colored fight this year in a State contest." By "independence" he means Mahonism, but how he makes that thirty two thousand stronger in Virginia than republicanism, when at the election held two months ago the latter polled eighty odd thousand votes, while the former polled only thirty thousand is more than anybody, except himself and General Mahone, can tell. Then, too, there is another question in this denial of his which is equally as difficult of comprehension, when the fact is kept in view that he is once again a true and loyal republican, and that is how Mahonism, the chief enemy of who is the reputation of more than a third of the debt of Virginia, is "equally as reliable as republicanism for all patriotic purposes."

The Society for Political Education has just issued its first tract of the series of 1880-81, entitled, "What is a Bank? What Services does it Perform?" by Edward Atkinson. It reviews functions of money, the difference between money and currency; shows the relation which the banks bear to the exchange of commodities and services and sets forth the functions of a bank.

We are in receipt of a bound set of the various editions of Ayer's Almanac, containing specimens of the Turkish, Armenian, Greek, Bulgarian and Chinese languages. The book is neatly printed. Ayer's Almanac is always a safe book for the family.

**Sarah Faints.**  
The audience at McVetter's Theatre, City, last night was treated to a fainting scene by Sarah Bernhardt, not down in the lines of Phedra, which she was playing. In the last scene of the fourth act, where Phedra expresses a longing to be left to "deplorable fate," Mlle. Bernhardt dropped in a dead faint on one of the couches. The audience generally was not aware that anything wrong had happened until the properties of the scene were disturbed by the appearance among the assembled Greeks of several stage hands and "supers" in their shirt sleeves, headed by the stage manager, who bore Bernhardt behind the wings. The curtain then descended on a very picturesque mingling of ancient and modern costumes. The orchestra had to play double time before Mlle. Bernhardt was sufficiently recovered to drag wearily through the last act.

**KILLED WITH AN UMBRELLA.**—Michael Molloy, aged twenty eight years, died on Wednesday, in New Orleans, from the effects of a wound inflicted on January 5 by Deputy Sheriff Owen Roper, who struck Molloy in the face with an umbrella. The coroner's inquest shows that death resulted from a compound fracture of the orbital portion of the frontal bone, causing compression of the brain. Roper has been arrested, charged with the murder.

**FROM WASHINGTON.**  
*Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.*  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15, 1881.  
The reason why Mr. B. C. Cook was not confirmed as collector of the port of Richmond, at the executive session of the Senate yesterday, was the fact of the temporary absence of Senator Randolph, to whom, as a sub-committee of the Senate Commerce Committee, the nomination had been referred. Had Mr. Randolph been present Mr. Cook's nomination would have been confirmed without any trouble, as it has received the approval of both the Virginia Senators. Mr. Cook's nomination as collector of the port of Alexandria would also probably have been confirmed yesterday if Mr. Randolph had been present, as it, too, had been referred. There being nothing against the personal character of either of these appointees, the fact that they are both good debt payers was sufficient to induce reports favorable to their confirmation.

Senator Harris informs your correspondent to-day that he had no doubt that Mr. Oliver, the republican nominee for the Senate from Pennsylvania, would be elected. Senator Harris, of Tennessee, says he is confident a democrat will be elected in his State. Well informed Texans doubt Senator Maxey's re-election, and that, probably, Ex-Governor Hubbard, who nominated Hancock at Cincinnati, and who is a famous orator, has the best chance of being Maxey's successor.

The Committee on Interoceanic Commerce this morning heard the views of the Virginia Senators in favor of the Nicaragua Canal. The committee heard the views of the Virginia Senators in favor of the Nicaragua Canal. The committee heard the views of the Virginia Senators in favor of the Nicaragua Canal.

The National Sheep and Wool Association are in session here to-day. There seemed to be quite a gathering of Mahonites and Virginia republicans here yesterday, among them being Messrs. Cameron, and Jones, and Brady, but whether they were in consultation or not is unknown. Senator Johnston, it is understood, holds the same opinions on the Virginia debt now that he has clear head, and yet the Richmond Whig, which has always heretofore been his staunch friend and supporter, now speaks of him in the most execrable manner. How does this look to an average observer? Gentlemen from Richmond say that the recent election in Virginia, and the advance in the State bonds have really proved a hindrance to the settlement of the State debt, as the foreign bondholders utterly misapprehend the condition of affairs, and are writing to Governor Holliday, congratulating him on his re-election and upon the election of a legislature favorable to the McCulloch bill, and that the price of the bonds has advanced so much that they are now considered excellent securities.

**NEWS OF THE DAY.**  
Chesapeake Bay is reported clear of ice. The great field-crop Haritan bay, N. J., broke away yesterday, and was carried into Sandy Hook harbor. The annual report of the State Auditor of Massachusetts shows a deficit for 1880 of \$217,554.94.

The body of an unknown female has been found hanging to the limb of a tree in Duncan's woods, two miles from Baltimore on the Philadelphia road.

Mrs. Hannah Lee Alexander, a daughter of the late Bushrod C. Washington, died in Charleston, W. Va., of paralysis, on Wednesday. Saturday, the 22d instant, has been fixed upon as the day for setting up the memorial in honor of the late Senator in Central Park, New York.

An order for 144 locomotives, to cost over \$1,000,000, has been given to the Baldwin Locomotive Works at Philadelphia by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, for the equipment of its extension.

The suspension of the house of E. W. Marshall & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants at Charleston, S. C., was announced yesterday, with liabilities of \$600,000 and assets of about \$100,000.

A colored man named J. Davis has died at Cambridge, King county, Nova Scotia. He was a slave on board the United States frigate Chesapeake at the time she was captured by the British frigate Shannon in 1812 and brought to Halifax by the victors.

**Clarke County.**  
Last week our readers were informed of the aggregate valuation of the real estate of Clarke county, and the average value per acre of the same, including improvements, under the recent assessment. While the returns from the five counties of Loudoun, Albemarle and Augusta show a falling off in value of the property comprising said counties, little Clarke returns an average increase in value of \$1.30 per acre of all her lands. Although one-fifth of the territory of the county comprises Blue Ridge mountain land, it is believed that the average valuation ascertained for the entire county—a fraction over \$24 per acre—is fair and just. Certain it is that there is hardly a land owner in Clarke county willing to accept as an annual rental for his farm the payment of 8 per cent. upon the valuation ascertained by the assessing commissioner.

**Mr. and Mrs. Sprague.**  
The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune says:  
"Mrs. Sprague is not as beautiful a woman as she once was. She now shows traces of years. She cannot now be over forty five years of age, although she looks much younger. She is of medium height, perhaps five feet six, and her features still show beautiful outlines. Her hair, which is still abundant, is dark auburn in color, for nature has yet spared her gray hairs. Her mouth is a fine feature of her face and is full of white, regular teeth. Her weight is probably 140. Her hands are symmetrical and are always encased in kids of the latest fashion. Notwithstanding the bankruptcy of her husband, she always appears neat and richly dressed."  
"Kate Chase first met William Sprague, the young Senator from Rhode Island, who had been a Governor and a Union soldier, at the home of her father in Washington, while the latter was Secretary of the Treasury. The wealth of young Sprague was then estimated at near ten millions of dollars."

"William Sprague came to the Senate early by virtue of the almighty dollar. He was, to be sure, an active business man, and had been prominent as a war governor of Rhode Island, but he had no peculiar characteristics which qualified him for the Senate. His most distinguished personal feature is his nose, which is aquiline and large. It is the single notable feature of his face. He wears glasses, as he is very near-sighted; is rather of a dark brunette, with straight, smooth black hair, now a good deal tinged with gray; wears his face entirely smooth, except a rather thin black mustache, dressed plainly, not always neatly, and has a listless, shambling, slipshod kind of gait."

"The house of Mr. Sprague, in Washington, during the early portion of his senatorial career, was the center of fashion, of artistic taste, of refined elegance and of social luxury. The leading spirit of the household was his young and beautiful wife, everything that the taste of the mistress of the house could suggest, or the wealthy owner of it pay for, was there in rich and rare and prodigious abundance."

"Mrs. Sprague had been thoroughly educated, and had inherited the intellectual characteristics and political ambitions of her father. She was much in his society, and shared his political and literary labors. It perhaps was for that reason that she was more in the society of men than women. Her intellectual tastes and political aspirations were masculine, but while she excelled the universal admiration of the male sex, she excited in no less degree the envy of her own sex. She possessed not only the literary qualities and the brilliant conversational powers of Madame de Staël, such as made her the friend of such brilliant men as Keats, Coleridge and Carlyle, but she also possessed the social graces and the cultivated tastes of the aristocratic social life of the time."

"Her receptions were attended by all the distinguished personages of the national capital. The supreme court and all the prominent lawyers practicing before the court were there. The Senators and Representatives who had national reputations were always there, while the diplomatic corps hovered about her like the droid moth miller about the flame."

"Those who knew the family well understood that the marriage with Sprague was not for love, yet she was a beautiful, dutiful wife, always treating her husband with respect, although his personal peculiarities and intellectual inferiority often caused her embarrassment. The first time in which she is said to have manifested aversion to her husband was when he made a most distressing failure in an attempt to address the Senate in speech, which was reported to have been prepared for him by the somewhat notorious 'Fat' Halstead. She happened to be there on this occasion and was noticed to have been very indignant at her husband's failure."

"It was not long after this that a shadow fell upon the household. The Senator, whose drinking habits before he came to Washington had not been particularly bad, soon yielded to the social attractions of Washington, and became addicted to too liberal an indulgence in the wine cup. The result was the beginning of the habits which Mrs. Sprague in her bill charges have been committed, until, if the truth be told, the world must believe that Sprague is a man of gross intemperance, and as a result of it that he is guilty of the most atrociously cruel conduct towards his family."

"She had been allowed to go abroad, and made costly purchases of lace, which were deemed too expensive for the Empress of the French or the Queen of Great Britain. She on one occasion paid \$18,000 in gold for six yards of point lace."

"Mrs. Sprague was intensely ambitious. Yet the May morning when her father was found unconscious in his room with all hope of his recovery gone, was no doubt the day on which the dark curtain fell down on her life forever, as that day witnessed the mortal wound to her ambition."

"Her goal was the White House. She wished to see her father placed there, and hoped to raise her husband as the leading lady of the nation. To this ambition it is reported that she sacrificed the love of her early youth, rejected the man to whom she had given her heart for the sake of his commonplace but wealthy suitor, who could give her the position which she desired, and who could give her the purpose of her father's ambition. It was this great mistake of her life, for the young man whom rumor credits her with having rejected, holds a position not inferior to that of any in the political world to-day, while poor Sprague is powerless in purse, and held in low esteem in other respects. It probably is not known how thoroughly identified Kate Chase was with all the political movements of her father."

pending in Congress, and while her cause was being supported by such distinguished advocates, Mrs. Sprague gave many elegant and costly breakfasts at this rural villa, at which the most brilliant politicians and literary men were present, but to which it was never stated that any ladies were invited."

"The career of this brilliant woman from this time has been fully detailed by the newspapers of the day. The unfortunate lady has been guilty at least of indiscretion in her public acts which have furnished an easy text to scandal-mongers. Among some of the most noted of these have been persons of her own sex, who envied her in the days of her wealth and power, and who have satisfied their ancient grudge and social envy by sharp-tongued malevolence."

**The Cantata.**  
The writer of this had the pleasure of attending the rendition of the cantata upon both Thursday and Friday evenings, and found the entertainment to be really excellent. Proficiency whatever may be deemed criticism, and with no desire to flatter, and certainly no intention to wound the feelings of any of the accomplished singers by severe criticism, permit me to say that all did extremely well—some, of course, excelling others. Upon Thursday evening, when the curtain rose upon the scene, the camp of the Gipsies was revealed. There stood the woman in the peculiar, weird, yet picturesque dresses such as the nomadic people of Southern Europe would be delighted to be attired in. The men scattered here or there, lounged about, or lazily played at cards in costume strictly becoming to Gipsies. A bevy of fair young girls were seeking to have their fortunes told, and, with breathless surprise, awaited the result. In the background hung an iron pot, beneath which burned a fire. In the midst of the Gipsy Countess, which began this pretty little piece, Mrs. Cook sang with much sweetness and expression, setting at the sometimes her role admirably and excelling the women of the piece. Miss Latham, who is so well known as the possessor of a beautiful voice, and Mr. Daniels, who has sung in Alexandria on previous occasions with great effect, scarcely need mention. Suffice it to say, both sustained their well earned reputations as vocalists. The cantata fell upon the scene of the Gipsy woman's wedding. The scene was beautifully portrayed."

After an overture by the Musical Association the curtain again rose, and the eyes of the audience beheld what certainly resembled a court room. There was the judge's stand, the witness stand, the counsel's table (upon which were laid books on oath to make any criminal quail) and the jury box, all complete. The fair Angelica had given her young heart to Edwin at his earnest wooing, and now he, base wretch, casts her from his side, and she, broken-hearted, laments, by her counsel, the misery of the law. Edwin, bold and semi-repentant by turns, at last promises "to marry her" to-day, and to be married on the morrow. This the wise judge pronounces *barbarous* and then, a nice dilemma we have here. The judge swears the jury and they assure Angelica, each individual jurymen, "We love you."

The lofty and dignified Judge, having been flattered almost out of his wits by the lovely bridemaid, and declared by all to be "a right good judge," now condescends to tell them "how he came to be a judge."

The bridesmaids march forward, each one bearing a wreath of flowers, which they present to the bride, and she, with a shrewd knowledge of the susceptibility of jurymen to the charms of vanity, places the wreaths over their heads.

At this juncture, and it being evident that the court is still somewhat in a dilemma, the judge proclaims "put your troubles on the shelf, I will marry her myself," to which proposition from the good and wise judge, the bride accedes. "Oh, joy unbounded" follows, and all partaking of the joy of the moment, give themselves up to a merry dance. The singing of this operetta was done in splendid style, and the acting was such as would have done credit to "professionals."

Miss Evans' appearance was greeted with hearty applause, and she looked as lovely as any bride ever looked, and sang beautifully. Mr. Daniels, (judge) was truly "a good judge," singing and singing the part to perfection.

Mr. Pugh, (defendant), sang exquisitely, and looked and acted the veritable Edwin. Mr. Williams, (counselor), sustained his part admirably, and especially in the duet, "Cheer up my pretty," sang finely. Mr. Hardie, (usher), was excellent, and his "Silence in Court," never failed to command silence. Mr. Lee, (foreman), acquitted himself well, as indeed, did all of the jury; and as for the bridesmaids, they were enough to turn the heads of all the judges and jurors in creation. On last evening, "Trial by Jury" was repeated, and was even better than the preceding evening, if that was possible. "Penelope or the Milkmaid's Bride" followed, and was replete with wit and gems of music, and rendered in artistic style.

Miss Latham's performance was simply perfect, and kept the audience in laughter all during her delectable manipulations of the pepper box, and Pitcher and Tosses. Mr. Pugh, as Pitcher, the upholder of civil law, and Mr. Daniels, of the law of the housewife, were most excellent and were frequently applauded; and Miss Evans the "miser," who by mistake got hold of the pitcher instead of the pepper box, and afterwards got in a great mental row, and "miser," do, and concluded to make herself as disagreeable as possible at home, was splendid in her acting and charming in her singing. The laughing chorus, "Don't tickle me I pray," is perhaps the musical gem of the opera, but "Ah so fair," and "I dreamed that I dwelt in Marble Halls," and "What are the wild waves saying," are sparkling gems dear to every lover of music, and each was rendered (with words slightly changed) superbly. Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon all who took part in the performance, and especially to Mrs. L. W. Reid and Miss Annie Marbury, who called upon for indomitable perseverance and skillful management.

kept the audience in a continued roar of laughter. Yielding to the many urgent requests of a large majority present, the managers have determined to repeat the performance on Monday night for the benefit of the poor, and we predict an overflowing house.

**CONGRESSIONAL.**  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15, 1881.  
SENATE.  
The Senate was not in session to-day, as it adjourned over yesterday until Monday.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**  
Mr. Giddens, of Ohio, chairman of committee on Library, reported bill authorizing the construction of a building for the accommodation of the congressional library. Referred to committee of the whole.

The call of the committees having been concluded, the House at 12:40 went into committee of the whole on the funding bill, all debate on the first section and amendments thereto, being limited to ten minutes.

The funding amendment, which that offered on Thursday last, by Mr. Anderson, of Kansas. Mr. Price, of Iowa, inquired of Mr. Anderson, what he expected to accomplish by his amendment which provided for the retirement of National Bank notes, and for the issue of currency notes.

Mr. Anderson replied, that by issuing currency notes when the National Bank notes should have been retired, the country would gain this, that the United States would be the only power having anything to do with the money of the country.

Mr. Price, of Maine, gave notice of a substitute which he proposed to offer for the first section, providing for the issue of bonds and treasury notes to the amount of \$200,000,000, bearing 12 per cent interest, and redeemable after one year.

Mr. Anderson's amendment was then rejected by Mr. Tull.

The next amendment was taken up by Mr. Dibble, of Tennessee, imposing an income tax, the revenue of which shall be exclusively used for the payment of the bonds and notes herein authorized to be issued. The tax is fixed at 2 per cent. on all net incomes of over \$3,000, and under \$5,000, and at 4 per cent. on all net incomes of \$5,000 and over.

Mr. F. Wood, of New York, and Mr. Fry, of Maine, raised the point of order that the amendment was not germane and was substantially similar to bills pending before the House. The chair sustained the point of order and the amendment was not admitted.

Mr. Bland, of Mo., offered an amendment providing that nothing herein contained shall be construed to require the payment of gold and silver coin held for the redemption of certificates issued therefor, nor to reduce the amount of coin held for redemption purposes below \$30,000,000, nor to require the payment of the public debt on which interest has ceased.

The amendment was rejected—yeas 98, nays 108.

Mr. Warner, of O., offered an amendment providing that the Secretary of the Treasury may in his discretion make the interest on the certificates payable every 4 months. Rejected.

Mr. Phillips, of Missouri, offered an amendment providing that the certificates shall be issued in denominations of 10, 20 and 50 dollars, either registered or coupon. Adopted.

**TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS.**  
**Attempted Suicide.**  
New York, Jan. 15.—The female domestic whose name is Eunice Ernestine Conant, employed in the Hebrew Orphan Asylum at 57th street and First avenue, about ten o'clock last night left a fellow domestic that she intended to commit suicide and went to an out house for that purpose. She then piled up a large quantity of wood; started a fire in the middle of it and set the whole on fire. When discovered she was enveloped in flames, but made no attempt to escape and was only removed by force. It was then found that she had been fatally burned.

**Financial.**  
New York Jan. 15.—The Post's financial article says: At the stock exchange U. S. bonds are firm at unchanged prices. Railroad bonds are generally strong at an advance of 1/16 per cent. over that of yesterday's closing. A cotton market is easy at 5 1/2 per cent. on cottons, 4 1/2 per cent. on time loans and 5 1/2 per cent. on prime mercantile paper.

**The Gazette.**  
[From the Manassas Gazette.]  
Owing to our absence we were prevented from tendering our well wishes to the Alexandria Gazette. Venerable as it is it does not in the least show any sign of decay, on the contrary, it is ever the tone of the old paper in the last twelve months has exhibited greater youthful vigor than heretofore. The Gazette has entered on its eighty-second year and has been edited by the Snowdens from its first issue.

**You Know How It Is.**  
What to him was love or hope? What him was joy or care? He stepped on a slippery soap, the girl had left on the topmost stair. His feet flew out like wild, fire-things, and he struck each stair with a sound like a drum; and the girl below with the peribonabe, laughing like a fiend to see him cry. But he gathered himself with care and care, and repaired the damage with St. Jacob's like any sensible man would.

**Coughs.—BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES** are used with advantage to alleviate Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness and Bronchial Affections. For thirty years these Troches have been in use, with annually increasing favor. They are not new and untried, but, having been tested by the oldest and constant use for nearly a century, they have established well earned rank among the few staple remedies of the age. The Troches.—BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the throat and lungs, and in all cases of hoarseness, when relaxed, either from cold or over exertion of the voice, and produce a clear and distinct enunciation. Speakers and singers find the Troches useful.

A COUGH, COLD, CATARRH or SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, as neglected sometimes results in incurable Lung Disease. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES will almost invariably give relief. Imitations are offered for sale, many of which are injurious. The genuine "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are sold in tin boxes.

**COMMERCIAL.**  
ALEXANDRIA MARKET, January 15, 1881.  
Flour remains quiet at yesterday's quotations. Wheat is little better receipt, and about 1000 bushels of Fultz sold at 111, 112 and 113; no Lancaster was offered. Corn is quiet, with sales of 740 bushels at 60 and 61 for white, the latter price for a dry lot. One small lot of Rye sold at 90. No oats reported. Country produce at last quotations.

**PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.**  
MINIATURE ALMANAC—JANUARY 15.  
Sun rises..... 7 15 | Sun sets..... 5 15  
MEMORANDA  
Schir W F Green, from Richmond, at Port land 13th.

**VIRGINIA MIDLAND RAILWAY.**  
JOHN B. BARBOUR, President.  
On and after SUNDAY, Jan. 16, 1881, passenger trains will run as follows:

South Bound.	Mail.	Express.
Washington.....leave.....	7 15 a.m.	10 15 a.m.
Arlington.....do.....	7 45 "	10 45 "
Gordonsville.....do.....	8 15 "	11 15 "
Charlottesville.....do.....	8 45 "	11 45 "
Lynchburg.....arrive.....	2 25 p.m.	4 50 "
Danville.....do.....	5 35 "	7 25 "
North Danville.....do.....	6 40 "	7 30 "

North Bound.	Mail.	Express.
North Danville.....leave.....	11 25 a.m.	10 15 a.m.
Danville.....do.....	11 30 "	10 20 "
Lynchburg.....do.....	11 40 "	10 30 "
Charlottesville.....do.....	11 50 "	10 40 "
Gordonsville.....do.....	12 05 "	10 55 "
Alexandria.....arrive.....	8 50 "	7 25 "
Washington.....do.....	9 15 "	7 50 "

Mail, Southward, connects at Charlottesville with Ches. & Ohio R. R., East and West. At Lynchburg, connects with Atlantic, Miss. & Ohio R. R., through Southwest Virginia, to Nashville, New Orleans Memphis, Little Rock and Texas—and at Danville with Richmond & Danville R. R., to South and Southwest.

Express, Southward, connects at Charlottesville with Ches. & Ohio R. R., East and West. At Lynchburg, connects with Atlantic, Miss. & Ohio R. R., through Southwest Virginia, to Nashville, New Orleans Memphis, Little Rock and Texas—and at Danville with Richmond & Danville R. R., to South and Southwest.

**FOLDING TABLES.**  
We have just received a nice lot of Striped Folding Tables; also a much finer Ash & Oak Table, highly finished. Call and examine at McLEAN & WILKES, 75 King street, Jan 11.